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TRANSMARINE. *adj.* [*transmarinus*, Latin.] Lying on the other side of the sea; found beyond sea.
If she had not been drained this way, she might have made herself mistress of Timaurania, her next *transmarine* neighbour.
TRANSMIEW. *v. a.* [*transmire*, Lat. *transmire*, French.] To transmit; to transform; to metamorphose; to change. Obsolete.
When him list the rascal routs appall,
Men into stones therewith he could *transmire*,
And stones to dust, and dust to nought at all. *Fa. Queen.*
TRANSMIGRANT. *adj.* [*transmigrans*, Lat.] Passing into another country or state.
Besides an union in sovereignty, or a conjunction in parts, there are other implicit considerations, that of colonies or *transmigrants* towards their mother nation. *Bacon's holy War.*
TRANSMIGRATE. *v. n.* [*transmigro*, Lat.] To pass from one place or country into another.
This complexion is maintain'd by generation; so that strangers contract it not, and the natives which *transmigrate* omit it not without commixture. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
If Pythagoras's transmigration were true, that the souls of men *transmigrating* into species answering their former natures, some men must live over many serpents. *Brown's Vulg. Err.*
Their souls may *transmigrate* into each other. *Howell.*
The port of Luna, says our learned bard;
Who, in a drunken dream, beheld his soul
The fifth within the *transmigrating* roll. *Dryden.*
TRANSMIGRATION. *n. f.* [*transmigration*, Fr. from *transmigrare*.] Passage from one place or state into another.
The sequel of the conjunction of natures in the person of Christ is no abolishment of natural properties appertaining to either substance, no transition or *transmigration* thereof out of one substance into another. *Hooker, b. v.*
Seeing the earth of itself puts forth plants without seed, plants may well have a *transmigration* of species.
From the opinion of the metempsychosis, or *transmigration* of the souls of men into the bodies of beasts, most suitable unto their human condition, after his death, Orpheus the musician became a swan. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
Easing their passage hence, for intercourse
Of *transmigration*, as their lot shall lead. *Milton.*
'Twas taught by wife Pythagoras,
One soul might through more bodies pass;
Seeing such *transmigration* there,
She thought it not a fable here. *Denham.*
When thou wert form'd, heav'n did a man begin,
But the brute soul by chance was shuffled in:
In woods and wilds thy monarchy maintain,
Where valiant beasts, by force and rapine, reign.
In life's next scene, if *transmigration* be,
Some bear or lion is reserv'd for thee. *Dryden's Aureng.*
TRANSMISSION. *n. f.* [*transmissio*, Fr. *transmissus*, Latin.] The act of sending from one place to another, or from one person to another.
If there were any such notable *transmission* of a colony hither out of Spain, the very chronicles of Spain would not have omitted to memorize a thing. *Spenser on Ireland.*
Operations by *transmission* of spirits is one of the highest secrets in nature. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 236.*
In the *transmission* of the sea-water into the pits, the water riseth; but in the *transmission* of the water through the vessels it falleth. *Bacon.*
These move swiftly, but then they require a medium well disposed, and their *transmission* is easily stopped. *Bacon.*
The uvea has a muculous power, and can dilate and contract that round hole in it called the pupil, for the better moderating the *transmission* of light. *More.*
Languages of countries are lost by *transmission* of colonies of a different language. *Macle's Origin of Mankind.*
This enquiry will be of use, as a parallel discovery of the *transmission* of the English laws into Scotland. *Hale.*
Their reflexion or *transmission* depends on the constitution of the air and water behind the glais, and not the striking of the rays upon the parts of the glais. *Newton's Opticks.*
TRANSMISSION. *adj.* [from *transmissus*, Lat.] Transmitted; derived from one to another.
And still the fire inculcates to his son
Transmissive lessons of the king's renown. *Prior.*
Itself a sun; it with *transmissive* light
Enlivens worlds deny'd to human sight. *Prior.*
Then grateful Greece with streaming eyes would raise
Historick marbles to record his praise;
His praise eternal on the faithful stone,
Had with *transmissive* honour grac'd his son. *Pope.*
To *TRANSMIT*. *v. a.* [*transmitto*, Lat. *transmittere*, Fr.] To send from one person or place to another.
By means of writing, former ages *transmit* the memorials of ancient times and things to posterity. *Hale.*
He sent orders to his friend in Spain to sell his estate, and *transmit* the money to him. *Addison's Spect. N. 198.*

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Thus flourish'd love, and beauty reign'd in state,
Till the proud Spaniard gave this glory's date:
Past is the gallantry, the fame remains,
Transmitted safe in Dryden's lofty strains.
Shine forth, ye planets, with distinguish'd light;
Again *transmit* your friendly beams to earth;
As when Britannia joy'd for Anna's birth.
TRANSMITTAL. *n. f.* [from *transmit*.] The act of transmitting; transmittion.
Besides the *transmittal* to England of two-thirds of the revenues of Ireland, they make our country a receptacle for their supernumerary pretenders to offices. *Swift.*
TRANSMUTABLE. *adj.* [*transmutabile*, Fr. from *transmutare*.] Capable of change; possible to be changed into another nature or substance.
It is no easy matter to demonstrate that air is so much as convertible into water; how *transmutable* it is unto itself may be of deeper doubt. *Bacon's Vulg. Err. b. iii.*
The fluids and solids of an animal body are easily *transmutable* into one another. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
TRANSMUTABLE. *adv.* [from *transmutare*.] With capacity of being changed into another substance or nature.
TRANSMUTATION. *n. f.* [*transmutation*, Fr. *transmutatio*, Latin.] Change into another nature or substance.
The great aim of alchemy is the transmutation of base metals into gold.
Am not I old Sly's son, by birth a pedlar, by education a cardmaker, by *transmutation* a bear herder. *Shakespeare.*
The *transmutation* of plants one into another, is *intermagalia naturae*, for the *transmutation* of species is, in the vulgar philosophy, pronounced impossible; but seeing there appear some manifest instances of it, the opinion of impossibility is to be rejected, and the means thereof to be found out. *Bacon.*
The conversion into a body merely new, and which was not before; as silver to gold, or iron to copper, is better called, for distinction sake, *transmutation*. *Bacon.*
The same land suffereth sundry *transmutations* of owners within one term. *Bacon's Office of Aliments.*
The changing of bodies into light, and light into bodies, is very conformable to the course of nature, which seems delighted with *transmutations*. Water, which is a very fluid tasteless salt, the changes by heat into vapour, which is a sort of air, and by cold into ice, which is a hard, pellucid, brittle, fusible stone; and this stone returns into water by heat, and water returns into vapour by cold. *Newton.*
The supposed change of worms into flies is no real *transmutation*; but most of those members, which at last become visible to the eye, are existent at the beginning, artificially complicated together. *Bentley's Sermons.*
To *TRANSMUTE*. *v. n.* [*transmutare*, Lat. *transmutare*, French.] To change from one nature or substance to another.
Suidas thinks, that by the golden fleece was meant a golden book of parchment which is of sheep-skin, and therefore called golden, because it was taught therein how other metals might be *transmuted*. *Raleigh.*
That metals may be *transmuted* one into another I am not satisfied of the fact. *Ray on the Creation.*
Patience for reign o'er *transmuted* ill, *Van. of his Wifdom.*
TRANSMUTER. *n. f.* [from *transmutare*.] One that transmutes.
TRANSOM. *n. f.* [*transenna*, Lat.]
1. A thwart beam or lintel over a door.
2. [Among mathematicians.] The vane of an instrument called a cross staff, being a piece of wood fixed across with a square socket upon which it slides. *Bailey.*
TRANSPARENCY. *n. f.* [*transparence*, Fr. from *transparent*.] Clearness; diaphaneity; translucence; power of transmitting light.
A poet of another nation would not have dwelt so long upon the clearness and *transparency* of the stream; but in Italy one seldom sees a river that is extremely bright and limpid, most of them being muddy.
Another cause is the greater *transparency* of the vessels occasioned by the thinness and delicacy of their coats. *Arbutnot.*
TRANSPARENT. *n. f.* [*transparent*, Fr. *trans et appare*, Latin.] Pervious to the light; clear; pellucid; diaphanous; translucent; not opaque.
Nor shines the silver moon one half so bright,
Through the *transparent* bosom of the deep,
As doth thy face through tears of mine give light,
Thou shin'st in every tear that I do weep. *Shakespeare.*
Wait upon him with whom you speak with your eye; for there be many wise men that have secret hearts and *transparent* countenances. *Bacon's Essays, N. 23.*
Each thought was visible that roll'd within,
As through a crystal case the figur'd hours are seen;
And heav'n did this *transparent* veil provide,
Because she had no guilty thought to hide. *Dryden.*
Her bosom appeared all of chrysal, and so wonderfully *transparent*, that I saw every thought in her heart. *Addison.*
Transparent forms, too fine for mortal sight,
Their fluid bodies half-dissolv'd in light. *Pope.*
TRANSPICUOUS

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TRANSPARENT. *adj.* [*trans* and *specio*, Latin.] Transparent; pervious to the sight.
What if that light,
Sent from her through the wide *transparent* air, *Milton.*
To the terrestrial moon be as a star.
Now thy wine's *transparent*, purg'd from all
Its earthy gross, yet let it feed awhile
On the fat refuse. *Philips.*
To *TRANSPERCE*. *v. n.* [*transpercer*, Fr. *trans* and *percer*.] To penetrate; to make way through; to permeate.
A mind, which through each part infus'd doth pass,
Fashions and works, and wholly doth *transperce*
All this great body of the universe. *Raleigh's H. of the W.*
His forc'd spear, which, hiving as it flew,
Pierc'd through the yielding planks of joined wood:
The sides *transpierc'd* return a rattling sound,
And groans of Greeks inclos'd came issuing through the wound. *Dryden's Æn.*
TRANSPARATION. *n. f.* [*transpiration*, Fr.] Emission in vapour.
That a bullet dipped in oil, by preventing the *transpiration* of air, will carry farther, and pierce deeper, my experience cannot discern. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*
The *transpiration* of the obfuscated fluids is imagined to be one of the ways that an inflammation is removed. *Sharp.*
To *TRANSPIRE*. *v. a.* [*transpire*, Lat. *transpirare*, French.] To emit in vapour.
To *TRANSPIRE*. *v. n.* [*transpirare*, Fr.]
1. To be emitted by insensible vapour.
The nuts when fresh got are full of a soft pulpy matter, which in time *transpires*, and passes through the shell. *Woodward on Fossils.*
2. To escape from secrecy to notice: a sense lately innovated from France, without necessity.
To *TRANSPARE*. *v. a.* [*trans* and *pare*.] To remove; to put into a new place.
It was *transplaced* from the left side of the Vatican unto a more eminent place. *Wilson's Math. Magick.*
To *TRANSPANT*. *v. a.* [*trans* and *plant*, Lat. *transplanter*, Fr.]
1. To remove and plant in a new place.
The noblest fruits *transplanted* in our isle,
With early hope and fragrant blossoms smile. *Roscommon.*
Salopian acres flourish with a growth,
Peculiar still the Otley; be thou first
This apple to *transplant*. *Phillips.*
If any *transplant* themselves into plantations abroad, who are schismatics or outlaws, such are not fit to lay the foundation of a new colony. *Bacon's Advice to Williers.*
2. To remove.
Of light the greater part he took
Transplanted from her cloudy shrine, and plac'd
In the sun's orb. *Milton.*
He prospered at the rate of his own wishes, being *transplanted* out of his cold barren diocese of Saint David's into a warmer climate. *Clarendon.*
TRANSPANTATION. *n. f.* [*transplantation*, Fr.]
1. The act of transplanting or removing to another soil.
It is confessed, that love changed often doth nothing; nay, it is nothing; for love where it is kept fixed to its first object, though it burn not, yet it warms and cherishes, so as it needs no *transplantation*, or change of soil, to make it fruitful. *Suckling.*
2. Conveyance from one to another.
What noise have we had for some years about *transplantation* of dikes, and transfusion of blood. *Baker.*
3. Removal of men from one country to another.
Most of kingdoms have thoroughly felt the calamities of forcible *transplantations*, being either overwhelmed by new colonies that fell upon them, or driven, as one wave is driven by another to seek new seats, having lost their own. *Raleigh.*
This appears a replication to what Menelaus had offered concerning the *transplantation* of Ulysses to Sparta. *Broome.*
TRANSPANTER. *n. f.* [from *transplant*.] One that transplants.
To *TRANSPANT*. *v. a.* [*trans* and *pare*, Latin; *transperter*, French.]
1. To convey by carriage from place to place.
I came hither to *transplant* the tidings. *Shakespeare.*
Why should the write to Edmund I might not you
Transplant her purposes by word. *Shakespeare.*
Impose upon men the *transplantation* of rivers from one end of the world to the other, which, among other uses, were made to *transplant* men. *Raleigh's Hist. of the World.*
A subterranean wind *transports* a hill
From Pithorus. *Milton.*
In the disturbances of a state, the wise Pomponius *transferred* all the remaining wisdom and virtue of his country into the sanctuary of peace and learning. *Dryden.*
2. To carry into banishment: as a felon.
We return after being *transported*, and are ten times greater
tugues than before. *Swift.*

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3. To sentence as a felon to banishment.
4. To hurry by violence of passion.
You are *transported* by calumny
Thither where more attends you, and you banter
The helms of th' state. *Shakespeare.*
They laugh as if *transported* with some fit
Of passion. *Milton.*
I shew him once *transported* by the violence of a sudden
passion. *Dryden.*
If an ally not immediately concerned contribute more than the principal party, he ought to have his share in what is conquered; or if his romantic disposition *transport* him so far as to expect little or nothing, they should make it up in dignity. *Swift.*
5. To put into ecstasy; to ravish with pleasure.
Here *transported* I beheld, *transported* touch. *Milton.*
Those on whom Christ bestowed miraculous cures were so *transported* with them, that their gratitude supplanted their obedience. *Deacy of Pilgr.*
TRANSPORT. *n. f.* [*transport*, Fr. from the verb.]
1. Transportation; carriage; conveyance.
The Romans neglected their maritime affairs; for they stipulated with the Carthaginians to furnish them with ships for *transport* and war. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
2. A vessel of carriage; particularly a vessel in which soldiers are conveyed.
Nor dares his *transport* vessel cross the waves,
With such whole bones are not compos'd in graves. *Dryd.*
Some spoke of the men of war only, and others added the *transports*. *Arbutnot on Coins.*
3. Rapture; ecstasy.
A truly pious mind receives a temporal blessing with gratitude, a spiritual one with ecstasy and *transport*. *South's Sermon.*
TRANSPORTANCE. *n. f.* [from *transport*.] Conveyance; carriage; removal.
O, be thou my Charon,
And give me swift *transportance* to those fields,
Where I may wallow in the lily beds
Propos'd for the deceiver! *Shakespeare, Troilus and Cressida.*
TRANSPORTATION. *n. f.* [from *transport*.]
1. Removal; conveyance; carriage.
Sir Francis Cottington and Mr. Endymion Porter had been sent before to provide a vessel for their *transportation*.
Wotton's Life of Buckingham.
Some were not so solicitous to provide against the plague, as to know whether we had it from the malignity of our own air, or by *transportation*. *Dryden.*
2. Banishment for felony.
3. Ecstatic violence of passion.
All pleasures that affect the body must needs weary, because they *transport*, and all *transportation* is a violence; and no violence can be lasting but determines upon the falling of the spirits. *South.*
TRANSPORTER. *n. f.* [from *transport*.] One that transports.
The pilchard merchant may reap a speedy benefit by dispatching, having, and selling to the *transporters*. *Carew.*
TRANSPORTE. *n. f.* [from *transport*.] The act of putting things in each other's place. *Swift.*
To *TRANSPORTE*. *v. a.* [*transporter*, French; *transportum*, Latin.]
1. To put each in the place of other.
The letters of Elizabetha regina *transported* signify, O England's sovereign, thou hast made us happy. *Camden's Rem.*
Transporte the propositions, making the medius terminus the predicate of the first and the subject of the second. *Locke.*
2. To put out of place.
That which you are my thoughts cannot *transporte*;
Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell. *Shakespeare.*
TRANSPPOSITION. *n. f.* [*transposition*, Fr. from *transposere*.]
1. The act of putting one thing in the place of another.
2. The state of being put out of one place into another.
The common centre of gravity in the terraqueous globe is steady, and not liable to any accidental *transposition*, nor hath it ever shifted its station. *Woodward's Nat. Hist. p. i.*
To *TRANSPHARE*. *v. a.* [*trans* and *phare*.] To transform; to bring into another shape.
I'll tell thee how Beatrice prais'd thy wit: I said thou hadst a fine wit; right, said she, a fine little one; nay, said I, he hath the tongues; that I believe, said she; for he swore a thing to me on Monday night which he forswore on Tuesday morning; there's a double tongue: thus did she *transphare* thy particular virtues. *Shakespeare, Much ado about nothing.*
To *TRANSPHANTATE*. *v. a.* [*transphantare*, Fr.] To change to another substance.
O self traitor, I do bring
The spider love which *transphantates* all,
And can convert manna to gall. *Donne.*
Nor seemingly, but with keen dispatch
Of real hunger, and concocive heat
To *transphantate*; what redound, *transphans*
Through spirits with ease. *Milton.*